Status of Unsafe Dams in Arizona

There are currently 21 dams in Arizona classified as being in an unsafe¹ condition. Upon review of the listings, these dams can best be placed in four categories:

Category 1: Unsafe Dams with Elevated Risk of Failure

These dams have confirmed safety deficiencies for which there is concern they could fail during a 100-year or smaller flood event. There is an urgent need to repair or remove these dams.

DECEMBER 2007 PRIORITY RANKINGS²

Priority	Dam Name	Owner	County	Legis.	Congr.	Current Status	Estimated	Likely Funding	Opportunity for
							Const. Cost	Source(s)	Dam Repair Fund ³
1	Fredonia	Town of	Coconino	3	1	Rehabilitation	\$5M -	(1) Federal	Rehabilitation
		Fredonia				Planning	\$10M	Rehab. Grant –	Design in absence of
								65/35 cost-share.	2009 Federal
								(2) Federal budget	Funding - \$250K
								appropriation.	(est.)
2	Powerline	Maricopa	Pinal	22	6	Engineering	Unknown	(1) County/State	
		County /				Investigations		(2) Federal	
		ASLD						Rehab. Grant –	
								65/35 cost-share.	
3	Magma	Magma	Pinal	23	1 & 6	Rehabilitation	\$5M - \$7M	(1) District	
		Flood				Design		Bonding	
		Control						(2) Cost-share	
		District						agreement among	
								downstream	
								developers.	
4	Cook	Eastern	Graham	5	1	Removal	\$100K -	Dam Repair Fund	2008 Design and
		Arizona				Design	\$200K		Removal - \$200K
		College							(est.)

Category 2: Unsafe Dams Requiring Rehabilitation or Removal

These dams have confirmed safety deficiencies and require either repair or removal. These dams are prioritized for repair or removal behind the Category 1 dams.

<u>DECEMBER 2007 PRIORITY RANKINGS</u>²

Priority	Dam Name	Owner	County	Legis.	Congr.	Current Status	Estimated Const. Cost	Likely Funding Source(s)	Opportunity for Dam Repair Fund ³
5	Odell	Pinewood Country Club	Coconino	1	1	Engineering Investigations (ADWR)	Unknown	Dam Repair Fund	Design and Removal - \$250K (est.)
6	Black Canyon	AzG&F	Navajo	5	1	Rehabilitation Design	\$1M - \$2M	AzG&F	
7	Amerind #8	Amerind Foundation	Cochise	25	8	Funding Negotiations	Unknown	(1)Owner (2) ADOT (3) Dam Repair Fund	Design and Removal - \$100K (est.)
8	Colter	Lyman Water Company	Apache	5	1	Storage Restriction	Unknown	(1) County/State (2) Dam Repair Fund	Rehabilitation Design - \$250K (est.)
9	Buckeye No. 1	Maricopa County	Maricopa	4	2	Rehabilitation Planning	\$20M	(1) County (2) Federal Rehab. Grant – 65/35 cost-share.	
10	Millet Swale	Silver Creek Flood Protection District	Navajo	5	1	Rehabilitation Design	\$1M	(1) County/State (2) Dam Repair Fund	
11	Lone Pine	Navajo County	Navajo	5	1	Bridge Replacement Project	N/A		
12	PVNGS Pond #1	AZ Public Service	Maricopa	25	7	Storage Restriction	Unknown	Owner	

Category 3: Unsafe Dams with Uncertain Stability during Extreme Events (Requiring Study)

These non-earthen dams have been reclassified to high hazard potential due to downstream development (i.e. "hazard creep"). They lack necessary documentation demonstrating that they meet or exceed standard stability criteria for high hazard dams during extreme overtopping and seismic events. They are classified as unsafe pending the results of required studies. Upon completion of these studies, they are either removed from the list of unsafe dams or moved to Category 2 and prioritized for repair or removal.

DECEMBER 2007 LISTINGS

Dam Name	Owner	County	Legis.	Congr.	Current Status	Likely Funding Source(s) for Required Studies	Opportunity for Dam Repair Fund ³
Frye Mesa	City of Safford	Graham	5	1	Reclassified High Hazard in October 2004. No action to date.	(1) Owner (2) Dam Repair Fund	Study - \$75K (est.)
Walnut Canyon	Private Owner	Coconino	1	1	Reclassified High Hazard in March 2007. Owner has agreed to perform required studies.	(1) Owner (2) Dam Repair Fund	Study - \$75K (est.)

Category 4: Unsafe Dams Pending Evaluation of Flood-Passing Capacity (Requiring Study)

Background: In 1979 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers established Federal Guidelines for assessing the safe-flood passing capacity of high hazard potential dams (CFR Vol. 44 No. 188). These guidelines established one-half of the "probable maximum flood" (PMF) as the minimum storm which must be safely passed without overtopping and subsequent failure of the dam. Dams unable to safely pass a storm of this size were classified as being in an "unsafe, non-emergency" condition.

Prior studies for these earthen dams (mostly performed in the 1980's) predicted they could not safely pass one-half of the PMF. They were predicted to overtop and fail for flood events ranging from 30 to 47 percent of the PMF. Recent studies both statewide and nationwide have indicated that the science of PMF hydrology as practiced in the 1980's commonly overestimates the PMF for a given watershed. These dams should be re-evaluated using updated methods to confirm their safety status. Upon completion of these evaluations, they are either removed from the list of unsafe dams or moved to Category 2 and prioritized for repair or removal.

DECEMBER 2007 LISTINGS

Dam Name	Owner	County	Legis.	Congr.	Current Status	Likely Funding Source(s) for Required Studies	Opportunity for Dam Repair Fund ³
Graveyard Wash	City of Safford	Graham	5	1	Site-Specific PMF study near completion	Federal Rehab. Grant – 65/35 cost- share.	
Frye Creek	Town of Thatcher	Graham	5	1	Site-Specific PMF study near completion	Federal Rehab. Grant – 65/35 cost- share.	
Stockton Wash	Graham County	Graham	5	1	Site-Specific PMF study near completion	Federal Rehab. Grant – 65/35 cost- share.	
Central Detention	Private Owner	Graham	5	1	Pending information from on-going nearby studies	Dam Repair Fund	
Florence	Florence Area Flood Control District	Pinal	23	1	Pending information from on-going nearby studies at Magma Dam	Federal Rehab. Grant – 65/35 cost- share.	
Jaques	City of Show Low	Navajo	5	1	No action to date	(1) Owner (2) Dam Repair Fund (3) Potential joint study with AzG&F	Study - \$50K (est.)
Fool Hollow	AzG&F	Navajo	5	1	Rehabilitation Planning	(1) Owner (2) Dam Repair Fund (3) Potential joint study with City of Show Low	Study - \$50K (est.)

Notes Tunsafe" means that safety deficiencies in a dam or spillway could result in failure of the dam with subsequent loss of human life or significant property damage. A.A.C. R12-15-1202(46.).

² Priority rankings are scored using <u>Numerical Rankings for Jurisdictional Dams in Arizona</u>, developed by Tetra Tech, Inc. 2001.

³ Dam Repair Fund (approx. \$940K) is not adequate for currently identified funding opportunities.